REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

Summary of the Office Action

Claims 1, 2, 7-10, 16-18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Sawada (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,317).

Claims 3-6, 11-15 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Summary of the Response to the Office Action

Applicant proposes to amend claims 1, 3, 5-8, 10, 11, 13-17, 20 and 21 by this amendment. Claims 1-21 remain currently pending.

The Disposition of the Claims

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's indication that claims 3-6, 11-14 and 19 would be allowable as noted at paragraph 3 of the Final Office Action. However, claims 1, 2, 7-10, 15-18, 20 and 21 also are believed to be allowable for at least the following reasons.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1, 2, 7-10, 16-18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by <u>Sawada</u>. To the extent that this rejection might be applied to claims 1, 2, 7-10, 16-18, 20 and 21, as newly-amended, it is respectfully traversed for at least the following reason.

Applicant respectfully submits that <u>Sawada</u> does not anticipate claims 1, 2, 7-10, 16-18, 20 and 21 because <u>Sawada</u> does not disclose every feature of these recited claims. For instance, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Sawada</u> fails to teach or suggest the claimed combination as set

forth in independent claim 1, as newly-amended, including at least "detecting a driving frequency of video image data for a current frame," and "adjusting the reference modulated data in accordance with the detected driving frequency to modulate the video image data." It is also respectfully submitted that Sawada fails to teach or suggest the claimed combination as set forth in independent claim 8, as newly-amended, including at least "detecting a driving frequency of video image o data," "determining the frequency band including the detected driving frequency," and "assigning a weighting value of the frequency band including the driving frequency to the reference modulated data to adjust the reference modulated data, thereby modulating the video image data."

In addition, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Sawada</u> fails to teach or suggest the claimed combinations as set forth in independent claims 10 and 20, as newly-amended, including at least "a mode detector detecting a driving frequency of current video image data," and "a modulator selecting reference modulated data from previously registered data and adjusting the selected reference modulated data in accordance with the detected driving frequency." Similarly, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Sawada</u> fails to teach or suggest the claimed combination as set forth in independent claim 17, as newly-amended, including at least "a mode detector detecting a driving frequency of current video image data," and "a modulator selecting reference modulated data from previously registered data, setting a different weighting value for each frequency band having a plurality of frequency ranges, and assigning a weighting value of the frequency band including the detected frequency to the reference modulated data."

Further, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Sawada</u> fails to teach or suggest the claimed combination as set forth in independent claim 21, as newly-amended, including at least "a mode

detector detecting a driving frequency of current video image data," and "a modulator selecting reference modulated data, setting a different weighting value for each frequency band having a plurality of frequency ranges and assigning a weighting value of the frequency band including the detected frequency of the reference modulated data."

An embodiment of the present invention as claimed relates to modulate video image data and includes the features of detecting a driving frequency of video image data and adjusting a reference modulated data to generate a modulated data based on the detected frequency of the video image data, which are not taught or suggested by Sawada.

In particular, in the rejections, the Final Office Action asserts that "as shown in Fig. 4 [of Sawada], different modes have different horizontal frequency. Therefore, Sawada clearly teaches detecting the driving frequency of the source data....Sawada clearly teaches adjusting the display data by different factors (e.g., 2, 1.6, 1.25) of the interpolation in accordance with different input frequencies (31.5 KHz, 37.8 KHz, 48.3 KHz)." Paragraph 4, lines 5-13 of the Final Office Action. Thus, Final the Office Action appears to analogize the filtering of the horizontal synchronizing signal, as taught by Sawada, as the step of detecting the driving frequency, as set forth in independent claim 1,

However, in contrast to Applicant's claimed invention as a whole, <u>Sawada</u> is related to the color quality, e.g., the brightness and contrasts for a general monitor. In particular, <u>Sawada</u> discloses at column 3, lines 49-55 that the "display mode detector 15 receives vertical and horizontal synchronizing signals in the computer synchronizing signal input from the terminal 12." Further, as shown in FIG. 1 of <u>Sawada</u>, as the vertical and horizontal synchronizing signals are applied to the display mode detector (15), RGB video signals are inputted directed to an A/D

converter (13) to be sampled at the timing of a dot clock signal (41). Thus, the display mode detector (15) of <u>Sawada</u> discriminates the current display mode on the basis of only the vertical and horizontal synchronizing signals and a clock generator (17) for generating a dot clock signal (41) in accordance with the discrimination result of the display mode detector (15). Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that the arrangement of <u>Sawada</u> does not detect a driving frequency of video data, as set forth in Applicant's claimed combinations.

M.P.E.P. § 2131 states "[t]o anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim." Applicant respectfully submits that since <u>Sawada</u> does not teach or suggest every feature of independent claims 1, 8, 10, 17, 20 and 21, <u>Sawada</u> does not anticipate claims 1, 8, 10, 17, 20 and 21. Further, since claims 2, 7, 9, 16, and 18 depend from claim 1, 8, 10 or 17, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Sawada</u> also does not anticipate claims 2, 7, 9, 16 and 18.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 2, 7-10, 16-18, 20 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests the entry of this Amendment to place the application in clear condition for allowance or, in the alternative, in better form for appeal. Applicant also respectfully requests the Examiner's reconsideration and reexamination of the application and the timely allowance of the pending claims. Should there remain any questions or comments regarding this response or the application in general, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

If there are any other fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge the fees to our Deposit Account No. 50-0310.

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If a fee is required for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 not accounted for above, such extension is requested and the fee should also be charged to our Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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